

10925. Adulteration and misbranding of antiseptic tablets. U. S. v. F. A. Thompson & Co., a Corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 15056. I. S. No. 13493-r.)

On January 3, 1922, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against F. A. Thompson & Co., a corporation, Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about January 24, 1920, from the State of Michigan into the State of New York, of a quantity of antiseptic tablets which were adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Tablet Triturates Antiseptic Bernay's (Blue) Mercuric chloride corrosive 1 41-50 grs. * * * F. A. Thompson & Co. Detroit, Mich., U. S. A."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed a shortage in mercuric chloride of 19 per cent.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that its strength fell below the professed standard under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged in substance for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Mercuric chloride corrosive 1 41-50 grs.," borne on the labels of the bottles containing the article, regarding the said article and the substances and ingredients contained therein, was false and misleading in that the said statement represented that the article contained one and forty-one fiftieths grains of mercuric chloride corrosive to each tablet, which quantity expressed in decimal fractions is 1.820 grains, whereas, in truth and in fact, the said article contained a less quantity of mercuric chloride corrosive, to wit, 1.466 grains per tablet, or approximately 19 per cent less than represented on the said label.

On January 3, 1922, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10926. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. John W. Melton. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 15064. I. S. No. 4227-t.)

On January 23, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John W. Melton, Wrightsburg, Ky., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 22, 1920, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 360 eggs involved in the consignment showed the presence of 60, or 16.67 per cent of those examined, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, spot rots, and heavy blood rings.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid animal substance.

On May 1, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10927. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 130 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 15074. I. S. No. 4916-t. S. No. C-3075.)

On June 22, 1921, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 130 cases of tomato catsup, at Peoria, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Frazier Packing Co., Elwood, Ind., on or about February 7, 1919, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "* * * Burro Brand Tomato Catsup * * * Prepared by The Frazier Packing Co. Elwood, Ind., U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained, wholly or in part, a filthy, decomposed vegetable substance.